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Boy I Watch the trick he's doing Thet's how he puts the fun in chewing Lar's yell, once more Give us Chloiets' flevour four "

LEMON ORANGE PEPPERMINT TUTTI-FRUTTI

Playing it right...

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CHANDAMAMA

Vol. 2 No. 12

June 1972

THE DEMON'S SECRET	214	8
IN HIS DEFENCE		10.
THE MINSTREL	144	12
THE KIND LITTLE SISTER	***	16
MISTLETOE AND THE SUN-GOD	*15	20
PHOTO CAPTION CONTEST	150	26
MAHABHARATA	101	27
THE DECEIVERS	277	33
CARD INDEX OF KNOWLEDGE	Year	39
HOW THE REDSKINS WERE MADE	- ++	41
ROBIN HOOD	***	44.
A STINGING REMEDY	199	50
THE FAIRY BRIDE		52
LEGEND OF ST. GEORGE	For .	57
IN WOLF'S CLOTHING		60

CHANDAMAMA SHORT STORY CONTEST Rs. 350/- IN PRIZES—TURN TO PAGE 32





The Demon's Secret

Grandfather sat mad in his chair, made concentration a little difficult.

"Dear me," said grandfather, looking over his glasses and trying to appear sterm, "You talk so much, you remind me of the Demon Chandavarman."

"Who was this demon?" piped up little Radha, hoping that grandfather would tell them a story.

Grandfather put down his paper with a sigh. "Once upon a time," in began, by the banks of a big river, lived the Demon Chandavarman, who was known throughout the land the Wicked Demon.

The Wicked Demon used to jump smile the backs of unwary travellers and make them carry inm down to the river. When they reached the river, he made has poor victim sit on the bank whilst he bathed, then afterwards he would grab his victim, drag him into the water and eat him up.

One day a priest was wandering through the forest, and from the low branches of a tree the Wicked Demon sprang on his back, and ordered the poor priest to carry him dowto the river. The priest, who was just as inquisitive as all grandchildren, started to ask a lot of questions to which the demon answered with loud guffaws of laughter.

"Tell me," said the priest as they neared the river, "Why are the soles of your feet so

soft and pink?"

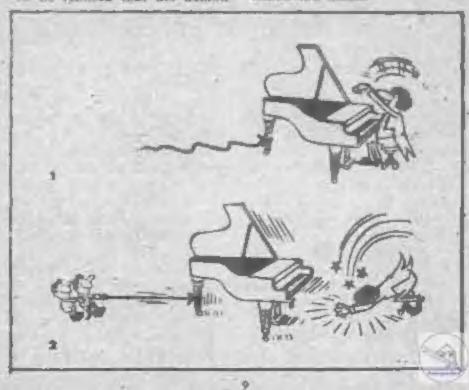
"That's my great secret," roared the demon. "I made a vow centuries ago never to walk on dry earth with wet feet."

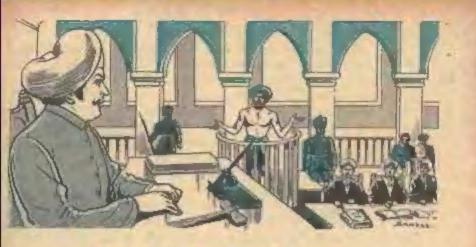
The priest chuckled to himself as he realised that the demon

talked too much. When they reached the river, the priest was quite content to sink on the ground and rest his weary back. But once the Wicked Demon was well and truly in the water, the priest jumped to his feet and made off, knowing the sity demon would never run after him on dry earth.

The Wicked Demon stood in the river watching the disappearing figure of a good meal, and cursing himself for having

talked too much.





In His Defence

Sunder was a rustic and rather a dull witted one as that. One day Sunder decided to make some ghee, but not possessing a suitable pot, borrowed a nice earthenware pot from a neighbour. The neighbour wasn't too happy at lending the pot and made Sunder promise to return it within two days.

When the ghee was made, Sunder stood the pot on the table and rubbed his hands with satisfaction. Now he kept a cat, which was forever hungry. The cat smelting the ghee, jumped on to the table and delicately put one of its paws

into the pot to see what smelt an nice.

Sunder shouted at the cat, which was far too occupied to take any notice of him. So Sunder took off one of his chappals and hurled it at the cat. It was an unlucky throw, for it missed the cat and hit the pot, which broke into two.

Knowing that his neighbour would be more than angry over the broken pot, Sunder found some glue, and managed to stick the pieces together again. Sunder waited until it was dark before he returned the pot, hoping that his neighbour wouldn't notice that it had been



broken. But the neighbour had sharp eyes, and shouted at Sunder. "Hey! That pot has been broken. What are you going to do about it?"

Sunder didn't wait to hear anymore, but bolled out of

the house.

Two days later, Sunder received a summons to appear before the magistrate for wilfully breaking his neighbour's earthenware pot Sunder was indignant that anyone should make a fuss over an old pot, then he remembered that there was an old lawyer in the village, who gave advice at a small fee.

So Sunder went to the lawyer and asked how he could defend himself against this charge. The lawyer having collected his fee of one rupee said. "There are only three ways in which you can answer that the pot was already broken when you borrowed it. Two, you can

IN NEXT ISSUE

THE FIRST HERO OF EVEREST

The graphic story that led to the conquest of the world's most formidable mountain say that your neighbour must have broken the pot after you returned it, or three, you can swear you never borrowed the pot."

Sunder thought this all sounded very good, and went home repeating these golden words of advice.

When the case was heard in court, the mugistrate asked Sunder what he had to say in his defence. Sunder stood up, and puffing out his chest, exclaimed in a loud voice. "Your Honour, I swear the pot was already broken when I borrowed it, and I am sure my neighbour broke it after I returned it. And what is more, I never borrowed the pot."

With that Sunder and down with a grin from car to ear, waiting for the magistrate to dismiss the case. Instead of which, the magistrate fixed him with a baleful look and in an icy voice said. "Don't you date a man into this court telling a pack of lies. You will not only pay for a new pot, but I fine you ten supees for perjury."

Sunder left the court, mumbling vile curses and all lawyers and magistrates who treated a honest man so shabbily.



THE MINSTREL

Long ago, in the fown of Novgorod, in far away Russia, there lived mainstrel named Sadko. He earned in living by playing on a balalaika, a kind of guitar, to entertain the guests at the great banquets which the nobles gave. As long as there were plenty of feasts and dances, he made enough money to live comfortably.

However, the day came when no me hired Sadko to play. It was the same for the next three days and, sighing unhappily, he took his balaleika and went a Lake Ulmen, just outside the city. There he sat and played to himself all day. At dusk, the waters of the lake began to swirl and foam and Sadko, terrified, turned and ran back to Novgorod.

Next day, again, he sat by Lake Ulmen and played his balalaika and again, at sunset, the water roared and foamed and Sadko rushed back Movgorod.

On the third day, when the water grew dark and began the churn into great waves, Sadko played on. Then, to his amazement, out of the waves the figure of the King of the Blue Seas appeared.

"I have seem to thank you, Sadko," he roared. "I have been holding a feast and your music, for the past three days, has charmed and delighted us. Return home now and you will at once be invited to play at the feast of merchant.

Many other rich merchants and aobles will be there and you will hear them all boasting about their wonderful possessions.

"You, Sadko, must boast, "I have no possessions, but I know mild in Lake Ulmen there are fish of pure gold." Wager your head on it, as you have nothing else to wager, and they will wager their shops, with all the precious wares they contain, in the market-place. Then, take m silken net, come down here and cast it three times into the lake."



With that, the king disappeared beneath the water and Sadko, greatly surprised returned home.

Immediately, he was asked to play III the feast of a rich merchant. He accepted and everything happened as the King of the Blue Seas had said. Sadko's wager was accepted and he led the attrehants down to the lake. Three times he cast his silk net into the water and each time he drew up a golden fish. The astonished merchants had to hand over their shops and goods.

Now Sadko held great feasts and he soon became as boastful as the others. One day he boasted that he could huy up all the goods in Novgorod for a whole month, so great was his wealth. If he lost, he would pay the city of Novgorod thirty thousand roubles.

For the first few days, his servants bought up everything for sale, but always more was brought from the cities around and Sadko realised that he am frittering away his wealth needlessly, so he paid the city thirty thousand roubles, took all the goods he had bought and sailed away, to sell them in lands across the sen.

He was a successful that he sailed back to Russia, his ships laden with gold and silver and pearls. All was fine until a great storm blew up.

"We have journeyed far and have paid the King of the Blue Seas no tribute," said Sadko, so they threw gold and silver overboard, but still the storm continued.

"It is not gold or silver, but one of us the king wants," said Sadko at last, so each man wrote his name on a tablet of lead and threw it overboard. All of them floated but Sadko's. That sank to the bottom, so Sadko took his balalaika and made his men put him overboard, clinging to an oak plank.

He sank to the bottom of the sea and there was the King of the Blue Seas, waiting at welcome him. "I am glad you have come im pay tribute," said the king. "Play for me to dance."

Sadko played and the king and his court danced. As the dancing grew livelier the whole ocean shook and the ships were dashed by great waves.

As Sadko played an old man crept up to him and whispered in his ear. "If you wish to escape and return to your home,



f me help you."

"Please tell me how," said

"The king will offer you a lovely princess as your bride," said the old man. "Do not refuse or you will anger him but do not kiss her, an even touch her, or you will never escape. Then break the strings of your batalaika and tell the king you must return home for some more."

Sadko did as the old man told him. He pretended to be delighted with the lovely princess whom the king offered as his bride, but he told making that he was sad, for the strings of his balalnika had broken and he must return home for some more, before

the wedding, so that he could screnade his bride.

That night, when he went to bed, all fell at once into a deep sleep and when he awoke he was lying on the outskirts of Novgorod. Sailing up the river towards him came his ships. The sailors rejoiced to see him for they had left him in the middle of the ocean and they thought that he had been drowned in the storm. They sailed together into the city, where they unloaded the ships and found that Sadko was far richer than when he went away.

Sadko, however, man content now to stay at home and he never again sailed out on to the blue man in search of wealth or adventure.



THE KIND LITTLE SISTER



The snake raised its head and sold, "Do not m afraid."

Once upon a time and a tropical island in the Pacific Ocean, there lived three sisters. One day they decided to go fishing and taking some turo, the root of a plant that must be eaten, in case they felt hungry, they am off along a forest path in single file.

By and by, the eldest sister, who was some way ahead of the others, came across a snake that was lying an the path. The snake raised its head and snid, "I am very hungry. Will you chew a little of the taro in your hand, so that I can eat it?"

"Certainly not," replied the girl. "My food is not for anything as nasty as a snake," and so saying she walked away.

Presently, the second sister was to where the snake was lying across the path. The snake raised its head and said. "Would you chew a little of the root you are holding and give it to me for I am very hungry?"

"I will do no such thing," replied the girl. "This food is mine and I have no intention of sharing it with anybody else, especially # snake."

It was see long before the third and youngest sister came skipping down the path.

The snake raised its head and said, "Do not be afraid of me. I only wish to eat some of the tare you are holding in your hand. Perhaps you could chew some of it for me."

"You can certainly share some of my taro with me,"

replied the girl.

She sat flown beside the snake and chewed the root until it was soft enough for the snake to eat. When it had finished eating she asked if it would like some more. "No thank you," replied the snake. "I am no longer hungry, but tell me, where were you going to when I stopped you?"

"I was going to the river to

"Well, here is a piece of udvice that you would be wise to listen to," said the snake, "When you hear the noise of thunder once is the beavens, you can fish, but if you hear the noise of thunder twice, then climb the nearest hill as fast as



you can,"

There was no sign of her sisters when the young girl reached the river, so she settled down on the same and cast out her fishing line. Suddenly, she heard a roll of thunder and the remembered what the snake little told her. She carried on fishing

but suddenly there was a second roll of thunder and the sky became very dark. Within a few minutes the rain was pouring down and the water was rapidly rising in the river. Remembering the snake's words the girl picked up her basket of lish and hurried to the manrest hill.

As she looked down on the forest around her she saw great trees being swept away by floods of water and all the animals rushing for shelter.

When the same had finished and the flood water will drained away she ran down the hill and into the forest, calling her sisters' names as she went. She had not gone far when the snake which had spoken to her,

slithered out of the undergrowth.

"Well, where your sisters?" it said.

"I do not know," replied the girl, with most in her eyes, "perhaps they have been swept out to sea by the great flood."

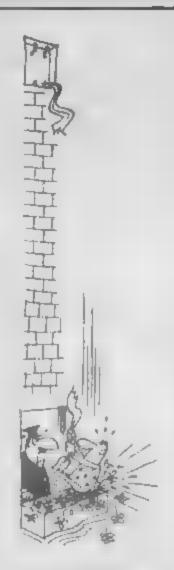
"No doubt they have," said the snake, "but if only they had been kind we when I begged for food perhaps they would be here now."

To thank the snake for warning her, the little girl took two of the largest fish from her basket and gave them to the snake. Gripping the bundle in its mouth it slithered back into the undergrowth and disappeared.

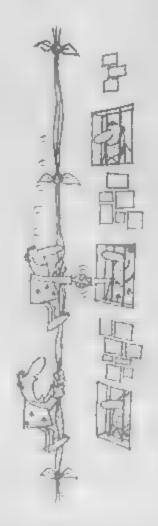
WHAT IS EDELWEISS?

which is equally home in English rock gardens. Shaped like small home in English rock gardens. Shaped like small home in arrow leaves covered with long silky-white trains. The additional is really a herb that flowers are every year and is a member of the ester family. The flowers of this plant white, its name, Edelweiss, noble-white





"This sime It's surloss, Higgins — year's reined my window hear"



"If you're quiry to may peoplys to all your friends on the weig wa'll never get built'

THE MISTLETOE AND THE SUN-GOD

This is one of the tales of the gods who lived far above the world, in Asgard, which was told by the Norseman, the people who lived in Scandinavia over a thousand years ago.

Of all the gods who lived in Asgard, there was none more gay and happy than Balder, the young and handsome sun-god.

Balder had a twin brother, whose name was Hod. He was the god of darkness and he was not gay like his brother, for he was hind. Hod was always sad, for he could not see to join in the sport and adventures of the others and he was very lonely, for the others often forgot about him.

However, there came a time when Balder was no longer happy and carefree. He grew pale and sad and ceased to join in the merry sports of the others. His wife asked him what was troubling him and Bakler replied that he had a strange dream which came again and again and which he could not forget.

for it distressed him im much. In the dream he was killed, but he never knew who killed him. He knew only that the gods could do nothing to save him from his fate.

Balder's wife went at once to Odin and Frigg, the king and queen of the gods and told them what Balder had said. Odin and Frigg, who were also Balder's parents, called a great council of the gods and goddesses, to discuss what should be done to protect Balder.

Before the council met, Odin went up in his watch-tower and sat on the great throne from which he could look down and see all things and he saw that in the underworld, the home in the dead, the great hall had been swept and the tables set



with cups if for a feast. It was clear to him that in the underworld they were preparing to receive in honoured guest and it was with a heavy heart that it was made his way to the council.

The debate was a long one, for Balder was well toved and the gods wished to ensure his safety. It was finally decided that he would only be completely safe if all things, fire, water, trees, plants, rocks, the earth and its metals, birds and animals, sickness and plagues, promised not to harm him, so Frigg sent her messengers to all of them and each same as turn promised that no harm should come to her son.

When they were sure that nothing had been left out, they returned to the other gods once more and the gods were happy again, for they were sure now that Balder could not be hurt It became a great sport to hurl sticks and stones and sharp weapons at Balder, for they would only glance off him and home would harm him.

Only Loki man unhappy. Loki, the red-haired god of fire was jealous of the bright and beautiful sun-god, Balder, for the sun is always brighter and



The gods all met to discuss what should be done to protect Belder.



better-loved than was Always Loki sought as harm Salder, but all things had given Frigg their promise and he never succeeded.

At last, angry at his failure,
Loki set out a used as an
old woman something
the hooked and
promise
ide, asking
ind, until
tiny misand the
oak tree

's. Val-

halfa Only the mistletoe had not promise not to hart Balder, for a seemed such a weak little thing that it could bothered to ask it.

When Loke found this out, he cut a little branch of the mistletoe and made it into a sharp-pointed dart. Then he went to the the rest of the gods, who were busy playing their favourite game, throwing weapons at Balder while he stood there, laughing and unharmed

Only Hod, Balder's blind



brother, waited lonely and forgotten at one side. Loki went makes to him. "Why do you not join the others in their fun?" he asked.

"How men 1?" asked Hod "It is glways dark where I am, for I um blind and I amount even see the sun."

"I will help you in join in," replied Loki. "Here, take thus dart and I will guide your aim"

"You are kind," smiled Hod.
"I am niways lonely because
I can never join the others in
their games."

He took the dart and simed

at Balder, guided by Loki. Then he threw it and the little dart pierced Baider through the heart, so that he fell dead.

The gods were silent when they saw what had happened and Loki stole away quickly, while flod, afraid that the gods would take revenge on him, went and hid away, deep in the forest where no-one could find him.

Balder was given a great funeral. His body sees put on his ship, surrounded by the weapons, as sees the custom. Then it sees surrounded by pine logs, which were set alight and as the





The messagers ested the giant warmen to weep for Baider, but she only laughed.

flames blazed up, the ship moved slowly was to sea, on its journey to the underworld. With a went Balder's wife, for she could not bear to be separated from him.

Asgard, the home of the gods, was sad and cheerless now that Balder was gone and finally Hermod, the messenger of the gods, offered to see to Hel, who ruled the underworld and ask what ransom she would take, so that Balder might return.

The gods gladly agreed that he should go, so for more days and aights Hermod rode until he finally reached the place of Hel

It was dark and silent in the courtyard when he dismounted and he went at once into the great hall. There are her throne sait Hel and beside her were Balder the sun-god and his wife.

Hermod told Hel the gods' request, and Hel agreed to let Balder go, if he was so wellloved that all things wept for him.

Hermod returned to Asgard at once and told the gods what had said and Frigg sent her messengers as ask all things to weep for Balder's return. Al, things agreed, for they all loved Balder. The gods, the giants who lived far away in the land of ice and snow, the elves and dwarfs beneath the earth, the rocks, the trees and plants, the birds and animals, all wept for Balder.

The messengers returned to Asgard to tell the gods that all things were weeping, but on the way they passed a cave in which a giant woman was sitting. They stopped and asked her so weep for Balder, but she only laughed. "I did not love Balder," she replied. "Let Hel keep him" and she only laughed louder

The messongers returned an

told Frigg how only the grant woman, whom they had never seen before, had refused to weep for fluider. They told Frigg also how her laugh had sounded like the laugh of Loki, who was skilful at changing his shape and had no love for Balder.

There was great grief in Asgard for them Hulder could never return and no-one sorrowed more than his twin brother, Hod. Soon afterwards, however, Hod, too, the killed and he went down to join his brother in the house of Hel, where Balder greeted him with great love and kindness.



PHOTO CAPTION CONTEST

Here is your opportunity to win a cash prize!
Winning captions will be announced in the August issue





- The two photographs are interested eclased. One you think of notable captions? Could be suggested words, or several words, but me two captions ones by related in the particular of the property.
- Prize of Rs. 20 will be awarded for the state double suppose. Remember, entries your be received by the Joth June.
- Your entry 300 and written on a postcard, giving your 50 and and and are set.

Chandemaria Magazine. Stouge 26

Result of Photo Caption Contest in April Issue

The prize is exercised to Mrs. P. Levent B. Honnes Arenas Sangalore G.

Witning Entry-'Puopio's Planauro's 'Manuro's Transuro'



MAHABHARATA

The story so far:

The stipulated period of twelve years of extle was drawing to a close, and although the Pandaya princes had suffered many netrations and hardships. Yudhishthira, the eldest of the princes, remained steadfast that the day would come when they would regain their rightful inheritance. King Dhritarashtra realised only too well, that the future boded ill for the Kuru race, but his eldest son Duryodhana, riddled with enry and greed, planned to destory the Pandava princes.

Duryodhana, with his uncle Sakuni and Karna, at the head of a great army, went to the forest to muck the Pandavas. But Duryudhana incited the Gundharvas and in the battle that followed, Duryudhana was captured by Chitrasena, the king of the Gandharvas. Later at the bequest of Yudhishthira, Duryudhana was released from bondage and returned to Hastinapura more embittered than ever.

One day the sage Durvasa went to Hastinapura with his ten thousand disciples. Knowing the sage's ungovernable temper, Duryodhana saw to it that the sage and all his followers were given the most lavish hospitality. The sage gratified and told Duryodhana he could ask for any boon. Duryodhana knowing the



King Jayadratha accounts Draupadi at the hermitage

Pandavas had little food m their hermitage, begged the irritable sage to go with all his disciples and visit the Pandavas.

The sage Durvesa and his disciples arrived at the hermitage of the Pandavas late at night, and immediately demanded they be given food. Draupadi was horrified for they had insufficient food to feed even one person, and she prayed to Sri Krishna to come to her aid in this hopeless predicament.

It will the remembered that early in their exile, the Sun god had bestowed on Yudhishthira the Akshayapatra, a wonder-

ful vessel which held a never ending supply of food for their daily consumption. Now it was night time and the vessel man empty. But as Draupadi prayed, Sri Krishna appeared before her and in a solemn was said. "I am hungry, bring a food at once."

Draupadi me in despair at such a request. "How can I offer you food when the vessel given by the Sun god is empty until tomorrow? The sage Durant and all and disciples are here demanding food. What shall I do?"

Krishna merely amiled and said. "I me hungry, me bring the vessel here and let me what it contains."

Draupadi in great confusion, brought the vessel and there at the bottom of the vessel and a tiny bit of cooked vegetable, which Sr. Krishna ate with seeming sattsfaction.

After eating these solitary scraps, Sri Krishna turned to Draupadi and said. "I have eaten well. Now tell Bhima to go to the sage and say that food is ready and waiting for them."

Both Draupadi and Bhima were puzzled but having faith in Krishna, Bhima went and told the sage that food had been prepared. To Bhima's astonishment the sage cheerfully said. "We already well-fed and cannot eat any more. Tell Yudhishthira to forgive us." Soon afterwards the sage and his disciples departed.

Some months after this, Yudhishthira and his brothers planned a hunting trip, but before setting out they are ged for Draupadi and their priest Dhaumya to stay with the sage Trinabindu in his hermitage.

Here, Draupadi should have been perfectly safe. But one morning Jayadratha, king of the Sindhu country and an ally of Duryodhana, well passing the hermitage with a strong escort, when he well Draupadi walking in the grounds. Thinking here a golden opportunity to win favours from Duryodhana, Jayadratha decided to abduct Draupadi and hold her me a hostage.

At the sight of Jayadratha's repellant figure, Draupadi tried to runaway, but Jayadratha caught her and brutaily dragged the acreaming queen in his chariot. Dhaumya the priest,

hearing Draupadi's cries for help rushed out and tried in vain stop the chariot.

Soon afterwards, Yudhishthirs and his brothers returned
from their hunting trip and
when Dhaumya tearfully explained that Draupadi had been
kidnapped, they set off in pursuit
of Jayadratha, who thinking
that the Pandavas would never
dare attack his strong force,
camped close by, eager to torment Draupadi with threats to
hand her meet to Duryodhana
and brothers.

Without warning the enraged Pandavas rushed into Jayadratha's camp, and Bhima with his





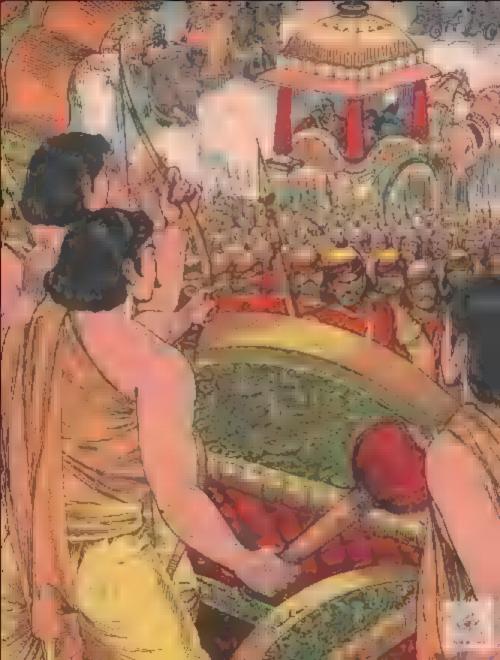
great mace and Arjuna armed with the Gandivo bow, created terrible havee and the manual of Jayadratha's men and Arjuna borror. As soon as Draupadi was released, Bhime and Arjuna prepared to chase after 166 fleeling Jayadratha. Yudhishthira laid a restraining arm in Bhima's shoulder. "By all means capture the miscreant," he said firmly. "But remember he in relative of the Kaurava Queen Gandhari, so let no harm befall him."

Jayadratha, seared out of his wits at the thought of the fury of Bhima and his mace, hastened from the field of battle, leaving his men to fend for

themselves. But in his maddened baste a wheel of his chariot struck a houlder on the side of the road. The chariot overturned, and although Jayadratha was not badly hurt, he was far too sore and bruised to continue his escape on foot, and was soon captured by Bhima and Arjung.

The tockless man grovelled at the feet of Arjuna and begged at mercy. Bhima stood at one side and roared with laughter at the sight of this cringing monarch. Taking Jayanama by the scruff of his neck, Bhima ordered his men to cut off the captive's hair, leaving several tufts to remind the once proud monarch of his abject disgrace.

Afterwards Jayadratha was taken back to the hermitage. Yudhishthira had to smile at the comical appearance of the prisoner with his shaven head adorned by its odd tufts of hair, but remembering the treatment Draupadi had received at the bands of this uncouch rogue, Yudhishthira in a voice filled with scorn, upbraided Jayadratha for daring in molest Draupadi, and threatmed him with death if ever he offended the Pandayas again.



CHANDAMAMA SHORT STORY CONTEST Rs. 350 IN PRIZES

There must be a number of budding authors in India, and we would like to find them. Hence this competition. Your story can be on any subject, and anything from 500 to 2000 words, but it must be original.

FIRST PRIZE Rs. 200 SECOND PRIZE Rs. 100 THIRD PRIZE Rs. 50

- * Manuscripts can be hand written or typed.
- Aff entries will be judged by a literary panel whose decision will be final and no correspondence can be entered into.
- Prize winning manuscripts become the sole property of Chandamama Magazines and no manuscripts will like returned unless accompanied by a suitably stamped unvelope.
- All entries must reach the Editor, Chandamame Merszines by the 15th September 1972.
- The results of this competition will be published in the January 1973 issue.

REMEMBER, POST YOUR ENTRY TO THE EDITOR CHANDAMAMA MAGAZINES, MADRAS-26.

The incredible story of the Thugs schose criminal activities brought death to countless innocent people.

THE DECEIVERS

In the second half of the 18th century, after Britain had gained a strong foothold in India, there arose the first suspicions that something dreadful was afoot. Various reports showed that each year large numbers of travellers vanished without trace on the lonely Indian roads.

In itself, there was nothing especially remarkable about that. The country was large and sprawling, authority was lax, bandits were only to be expected and violence was common enough in any country in those days.

But one young Englishmun wanted to know more. Phillip Meadows Taylor, an assistant superintendent of police, decided to probe more deeply into the matter. Quite likely his first intention man just to compile statistics of missing persons in the area he helped administrate. So gradually he pieced together a rough picture of the comings

and goings in his area; and darkening that picture was one inexplicable shadow.

Every year bands of men left their homes on what were described as trading ventures. After



Superintendent Taylor medismissed from his post

a number of months they would return and carry an with their previous occupations. But there was never any way of finding out where they had been or any records of their transactions in other parts of the country. In the meantime, many other bands if travellers vanished completely.

Terrible suspicions began to grow in Taylor's mind and investigations became more deeply probing—until told that his services in a police officer were in longer required in that in Frantically protested that he man near exposing something apparailleled in the history or crime, and teceived only the explanation that the Indian prince who that area had asked specifically for his removal and could not be denied.

To Taylor it seemed that if there was more dreadful criminal conspiracy, in tenders had friends in high places. He was right.

When the travellers had been in into accepting them an friends, the Thugs whipped out silken handkerchiefs, which they swiftly snaked around the necks of their victims





However, even the frustrated Taylor was removed from his post, another British officer named William Steeman was pursuing similar line of thought some many hundreds of miles away. Sleeman had reached the same conclusions as Taylor and was systematically examining every piece of information that might lead him a conclusive proof.

Unlike Taylor, he had a positive lead to follow—an article by a Dr. Richard Sherwood entitled Of The Murderers Called Phanstgars.

As India was opened up, there were published lots of colourful and extravagant stories, many of which could be taken with the proverbial pinch of salt; and Sherwood's account of a sect of ritual killers who preyed on travellers might just have been dismissed as one of the fanciful tales,

The Phansigars, stranglers, wrote Sherwood, took their name from a Hindu word, meaning noose though in the north of India they were known as Thugs, meaning deceivers.

From early childhood they were brought up with the religious belief that the goddess Bhowani, also known as the Black One, demanded lives of travellers in her sacrifice. In return, she granted success in the world—a part of the success being the property of the victims—and immunity from capture.

Roaming the lonely Indian roads in bands of up to 50 men, and occasionally more, the Thugs sent seouts ahead of them to find groups of wealthy travellers whose confidenc they tried to win.

This accomplished, the travellers would be joined by the main band of Thugs who began polite and friendly conversation until the codewords were given.

"Bring firewood," their leader would say. That meant "take up your positions," and two three Thugs would saunter casually behind their seated victim. "Let us cat betel nuts," would say the leader. That meant "kill them."

With incredible speed, the men whipped sitken handkerchiefs from their waists. Weighted at one end with a rupee, these rumals snaked swiftly, round with and the men quickly "despatched."

In the vast stretches of India-



Sissmen was able to lown a great deal

take up to two years, it small wonder that the Thugs went undetected. After two years, detection would impossible. Then, too, who was to say that unreturned traveller had unded of disease, been bitten by a cobra or briefly to bandits on his journey?

William Steeman fell that the Thugs did exist, and

determined to expose them and stamp out their cult.

How he say so is an impressive story of patience and perseverance, ingenuity and insight. Managing to build up a network of informers and infiltrators, he struck at the Thugs from inside their organisation, gradually learning their anguage, their codes, the uniterested

scene of their crimes, their deadly habit patterns and so on.

He learned the myths on which their cult was based; and and that they may have been descended from the Persian armies of Xerxes, that they may have ridden with the early Mongol hordes and that they probably mann to India with the Moslem invaders.

Above all, the Thugs were a secret society, they had developed a sort of split mind which enabled them to live as respectable citizens for most of the time and they could see no wrong in what they did. Kifling was their time-honoured right and religion.

Strangely enough, it was their man of religion that contributed most to their downfall.

Certain people were tabooed as victims — wandering holy men, women, certain classes of merchants and Europeans— and the Thugs believed fervently that if they broke these taboos, their goddess Kali would declare them sinners and have them caught. Some of the Thugs did break these taboos, and one of them was caught while mortified with guilt

Believing the wrath of Kali had descended upon him, he confessed everything, implicated others, and they in turn reasoned that their betrayal was wifed by Kali because of the sins of their brothers. By the mid-19th century, the cult of Thuggee had been undermined by its own passive fatalism.

As more and more were brought to trial, the incredutous British felt a sense not so much of horror but of awe and even admiration. almost found it difficult to dislike the Thugs, for, apart from their misguided purpose, they were brave, courteous, intelligent and had a great sense of honour. Many were even described and gentle; and those who were condemned to death amazed everyone by the dignity with which they took their punishment.

Sleeman founded schools in re-educate them; and though some of the older members despised these, most Thugs reapplied themselves well. They proved particularly skilful at weaving. In fact, in the Waterloo Chamber at Windsor Castle, there can be seen a magnificent carpet woven for Queen Victoria by the Thugs.

SPORTS Tuerre SPORTS Tennie











SPORTS Tennie

WOMEN have played lawn tennis right from the beginning and the picture on the other side of this index card shows some early women teams players. They are playing a doubles game in the dress of the portiod the year 1874.

The first official championship for women in the United States was at the Philadelphia Cricket club in 1889. It was won by a Miss Bertha Townsead.

The girls were thin dresses with leg of mutton sleeves and sailor hats. The dresses just cleared the ground.

Early lawn tennis was usually played on grass courts, although this was not the intention of its originator, Major Walter Clopton Wingfeld. He thought that in cold weather, the game could be played on lee with the players wearing too skales. Such a game certainly presents un interesting picture.

SPORTS Teamle

THE Dayle Cup is not, in fact, a cup at all, it is a bowl, made of diver. It is won annually by men playing rennis on behalf of their country.

The idea of the Davis Cup was conceived by an American called Dwight Davis. In 1899—while he was a student at Hervard—he played exhibition matches in British Columbia and California.

He then persuaded his father to present a trophy in order to bring about good natured rivalry between Great Britain and the U.S.A. The first match was in 1900 and only U.S.A. and Great Britain took part.

The picture on the other side of this index card shows the successful American Davis Cup team of 1900. From left to right, they are M. D. Whitman, Dwight Davis and H. Ward.

SPORTE

AT first women always served underhand and, for many years, the standard of both men's and women's tennis was higher in England than in the United States.

In 1904, however, a 17 year-old Californian gut called May Sutton arrived on the tennia scene. She won the American title in that year end in 1905 beat Miss D. K. Douglass flater Mrs. Lambert Chambers) at Wimbledon. As a result, the became the first American ever to win an English title. She even managed to reach the quarter-finals of the women's singles 22 years later, when she was 39.

Perhaps the greatest French woman tennis star was Suzanne Lenglen. In 1925, the lost only five games in the whole routnament. She also beat the holder in the semi-finals without losing a game.

SPORTS

THE All-England Lawn Tennis and Croquet Club originally occupied a site in Worple Road, Wimbledon. In 1922, however, it was judged to be too small to accommodate the large number of people who wished to attend and the new premises (still in Wimbledon) were opened by King Geroge V.

The Centre Court at Wimbledon is justifiably famous, since it has seen many remarkable players in action.

It was damaged during the Second World Was when no championships took place but, in 1945, men from the allied forces played on Court I, the second most important court at Wimbledon.

The picture on the other side of this index card shows the Centre Court at Wimbledon.

A story of the Red Indians of America

HOW THE REDSKINS WERE MADE

Once upon a time, when world had just been created and was covered with very beautiful mountains, valleys and rivers, there was well man man or woman living on it.

One morning, Manitu, the god whom the Red Indians worshipped, woke up in a happy mood and looking down in the

world decided it was time to put some people on it. He fetched a handful of clay from a river and made the figure of a man, taking great care to mould and shape it correctly and to his liking. At last it was finished and all that remained to be done was the baking, and that the clay would become hard and strong. He put the day figure into an oven and stocked up the fire with wood, until it was blazing away.

Manitu sat down in the shade of a tree, to rest, for the day was very hot and he man tired after his merning's work. Soon, he had nodded off to sleep and it man not until many hours later that he was wakened by a smell of burning. Remembering his little clay figure in the oven, the god jumped up and ran to rescue it. When he opened the oven door it was too late, for the figure had turned black as soot.

"Never mind," thought

IN NEXT ISSUE

THE FALL OF AN EMPIRE

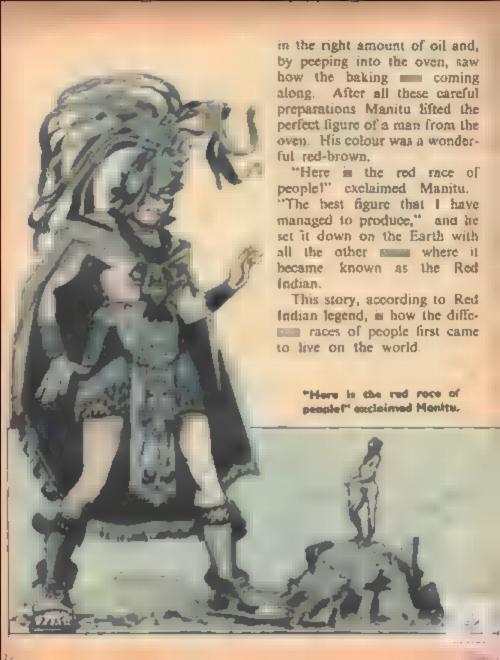
The seige and conquest of the great Ottoman stronghold in the 15th century. Manitu, "this will be a race of black people," and he put the figure down mu the world.

The next day Manitu made a second clay ligure, but this time he paid more attention to the baking. However, now perhaps through being afraid of overcooking it, he took the figure out of the oven long before it was done and this time was clay was hardly baked and the figure was pale and white. "Ah well, never mind, this will was a white race of people," said the god Manitu to himself and he put the figure down on the world.

The following day Munitumade yet another clay figure and this time he covered it with oil, so that even if he left it in the oven for quite a long time it would not burn, but alas, this idea was not successful and to Manitu's dismay the clay only turned myellow colour, not quite brown and not quite white. "Never mind, the third race shall be yellow," he said to himself.

When Manitu awoke on the fourth day he made a fourth clay figure. Now he knew just what to do. He put the right amount of wood on the over-fire, covered his new clay figure.







The Sheriff III Nottingham was helping Prince John to take the throne of English Robin Hood and his work loyal to King Bitchard all wore outlaws in Sherwood Forest. The Sheriff could not hoof than.

Disguised as beggars, Robin Hood, Little John and Will Bourlet went to Nottingham Fair. Little John best the Eherliff's champion wrettler, but was recognized by a Norman soldier.





Little John stood on the pittlerm for 20 to see as the soldier theuted, "That man is one of Robin Hood to band". Robin called to Will Scarlet "Quick, William have got to help Little John escape" They leapt on to the platform.



The Sheriff was furiously angry with Luste 1888 incause he was besten the champion as well as being an outlaw. He called to his soldiers: "Sozze that man, Don't fee him excape." Little John and clearly in great danger



But Robin with and Will Scarlet were there to help him. Standing with by side on the platform the sham outlaws used with stayes to good advantage will drove the colders will tried to capture them. "Take that!" should little John "And that!" school Will Scarlet.



More and more soldiers came as all scene, and and Robin could see that toon they would be over-powered took a quick look round and ame his chance "Make the soldiers back, then lapped from the platform and for their lives towards the horse and cart."







Their sudden dash took the soldiers by surprise and Robin and his friends managed to get a good start Bursting through the crowd at a gallop, the soldiers govern chase but they were soon behind. They will never catch se now," shouted Little John But he 100kg and many One of the wheels struck a tree stump Mild the cart mount turned, throwing the three outlaws on the mand.



Form Nood finded on the fours in a discharge that no bones were broken has been knew the Sheriff wouldn't give up basily and make would be scouring that country for them, and they could expect improve.

Little John was already on his feet, but slat, Will Scartell had fallen heavily and badly twisted the ankie "Now we are in a fine pickie," and Little main "Will remove walk to me must tell tomore must fell tomore must hide until nightfall."





Robin peering round, could be Shariff's inen in the distance and in this open country Robin knew that they make be lucky to avoid detection. "Harry," if you was carry Will on your back, we are a sole to reach the shelter in Sherwood forest."

Little John, with his great ctrongth, made light of having to curry Will Scarlist "We me ready Robin," he said was fairly hopeless, turned to Little John "No matter what happens," he declared, "you are me and overtaken, I will keep he soldiers at bay,"





They were nearing Shar-wood Forest, when the Sheriff and his soldiers burst into view "There they are," shouted the Sheriff "Now they will soon be in our power" But Robin had different ideas and whilst his two companions made their escape. Robin, with his stout stave, claimed many victims.





Then one soldier, many through the gore until he got bethe training blow on the
the dot the head. Robin
to the ground as though
dead, and the toldiers breethed a righ wil relief.

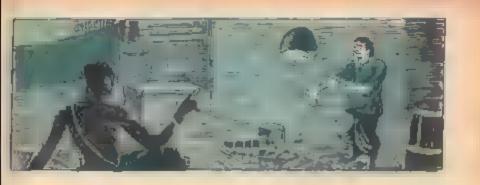
The Shariff fairly danced with joy that at less this Robin Mood was in his hands "We will show this rogue how we deal with outlaws," he exclaimed. The him hand and foot and take him back in the castle." The country with give at the chought of the reward he with give it will get the roward he with get from the Norman Halling, Robers the Wolf





in Sherwood Forest, Frier Tuck and out in diamay when he saw tittle John manum stumbling through the trees with Will Starlet in his back "Where is Robin!" It saked, fearing the worst. Little John looked Estat "Robin made us except, but I fear III has been captured by the Sheriff of his soldiers."

ANOTHER EXCITING EPISODE IN NEXT ISSUE



A Stinging Remedy

Many years ago there fived in a small village, in the heart of India, a great scholar named Gowri Shankar. He loved the village where his father and grandfather had lived, and was well respected, both for his wisdom and readiness to help others in times of distress.

A close neighbour Manifal, who was quite affluent, but money meant everything to Manifal and of his mothods to acquire more, were extremely subjous. Yet the scholar and Manifal were good friends and Gown Shankar always chemished the hope that one day his friend would mend his ways.

That year, in a nearby town, the wedding was celebrated of a rich man's son and as Gown's Shankar had been the youth's tutor, he was invited to the wedding as a guest of honour. The rich man in a grateful frame of mind, presented the scholar with a silk shawl and a costly diamond ring.

Everyone in the village was delighted when they saw the scholar's gifts, except Manilal, who looked the ring with greedy eyes, thinking why should a scholar who scorns riches, possess such a ring, when it would look so good on my hand. Sitting in Gowri Shankar's house that evening, Manilal could think of nothing that sparkling ring and he watched every movement when the scholar picked the ring

and put it in a small box on a shelf.

When they said goodnight, Manifal could not resist taking a backward glance at that box, and wended his way home filled with evil thoughts.

In the middle of the night, when all the village was wrapped in stumber. Munital stole cautiously along the street and when he reached the scholar's house, he looked around to make sure he was not observed. Knowing that his friend never bolted his door. Manilal quietly lifted the latch and peering in the door, could just make out the figure of the scholar safe in bed asleep. Without a sound, Manifal tiptoed across the room and gently lifted the box off the shelf. Opening the box, Manilal felt inside for the ring. Suddenly he dropped the box and let out a great howl. "Help! Help!" he shouted. "I have been

bitten by a snake. I am dying."

The scholar who had only been feigning sleep, sat up and smiled at Manilal, who was hopping around holding his hand and screaming blue murder.

"You was not badly hurt," he said to Manilal. "It was only a scorpion I caught last night. But tell me, what are you doing here, and why are you taking that box?"

Maniful, now looking very crestfallen, had to confess that he intended to steal the diamond ring. The scholar said sharply, "I knew you planned to steal the ring, that is why I put the scorpion in the box. You have learned a good lesson, my friend."

From then onwards Manilal changed in character. He no longer had an insatiable greed for money, and found a greater enjoyment in the company of his friend, the scholar.



THE FAIRY BRIDE

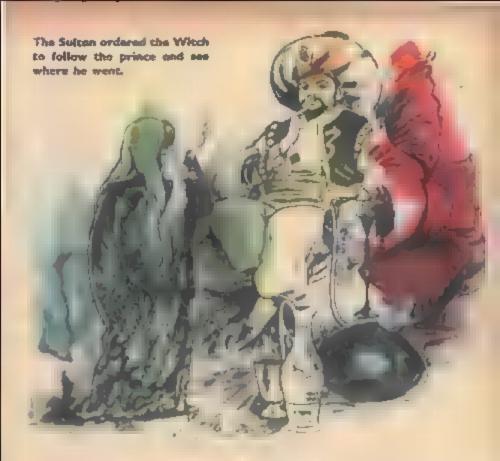
Prince Ali had left the palace of his father, the Sultan, to search for his lost arrow. He and his two brothers had held a contest, the one who shot his arrow farthest winning as a bride their cousin, the lovely princess, but Prince Ali had shot his arrow so far that it could not be found at all, and the second brother, Prince Ahmed, was declared the winner.

Sadly, Prince Ali travelled on until he reached a sheer mountain, which towered above him, impassable, and there, in the grass, lay his arrow. "No man could shoot an arrow in far as this," said the prince in amazement. As he bent to pick it up, he saw that it pointed to a dark cave. Set in the rock was an iron door which opened at his touch and inside he saw a great palace and coming towards him a beautiful princess.

"I am the fairy princess Shalimar," she said. "I have watched over you and your brothers and I sent the three wonderful gifts which you all took home from your travels. I carried away your arrow, for I wanted you to find riches and happiness here with me."

The delighted prince at once fell in love with the fairy princess and they were married and lived happily in the great paince. After a time, Prince All longed to see his father again, so the princess gave him a train of richly-dressed servants and he off, but first she made him promise to say nothing of his marriage or where he lived.

The Sultan was so overjoyed to see the son whom he thought was dead that he did not question him about the secret of his marriage, but the viziers and palace officials were very curious and when they saw that each time the prince came he was thore and more richly-dressed followers, they became



very jealous and persuaded the Sultan that the prince meant is selze his throne. They urged the Sultan to is out where the prince's wealth came from, so the Sultan sent for a Witch and ordered her to follow the prince and see where he went.

The Witch did so and she saw the prince and his follo-

wers enter a cave and a through a door into the mountain but try as she could, she could not find the door for herself. Next the prince visited his father, she dressed as an old beggar woman and lay grouning among the rocks seem the entrance to cave.

There the prince found have

on his return and thinking that she was ill, he ordered his men to carry her into the palace with them. When the princess saw the old return she was at suspicious, but she treated her kindly, looked after her and then had her servants take her back to the Sultan's city.

There, the Witch told the Sultan all that she had seen. "Your son is married appowerful Miry," she said. "Do not imprison him, for she can quickly release him, but if you want to be rid thirp, ask him for impossible gifts. Even a fairy's 'power is limited when he cannot give you tomething you ask for, a will feel ashamed and will never visit you again."

The next time the prince came, the Sultan said to him, "My son, I hear you are married to a fairy. I wish it is a good fairy, she will be able to grant them. First I want a tent small enough to hold in my hand but big enough, when stretched out, to cover my whole army."

The prince went sadly back to the princess, sure that she could not perform such a task, but she at once gave the prince a tiny tent and told him to take



to his father. When the Sultan stretched it out, I was big enough to man his whole army.

"For my second gift I want a some of the water from the Fountain of Lions which can cure all filness," said the Sultan.

The prince went back to the princess. "Take a sheep and divide it into four quarters," said the princess. "Then take a set of thread and throw in front of you. Follow it and



it will lead you so the Fountain of Lions. Guarding the fountain are four lions. Throw each a quarter of the sheep southey will not bother you."

The prince did as his wife had told him. As all rode to his father's palace, two of the lions l'ollowed him. When they was the flusk handed to the Sultan and put in safe keeping, they returned to guard their well.

This time, the Witch and IIII

evil counsellors advised the Sultan to ask for a tiny man, eighteen inches high, who could carry on his shoulders a staff of war weighing five hundred pounds.

would be impossible, but the princess threw a sweet perlume the fire and there, before them stood a tiny man, with a huge iron bar. "This is the brother, Shaibar," said the factor princess.



Prince All set out for the Sultan's palace with and everyone who looked at them ran away in terror. Into the palace and right to all throne they went, "You have for what is your will?" asked Shaibar, but the Sultan only hid his face in terror.

Shaibar was wild with fory. "You insult me and must be punished," he cried. "You have brought me all the way here only to ignore me," Then

he struck the Sultan a blow with his iron bar which killed him. He treated the jealous viziers the same and lastly, with one blow, he killed the Witch.

Then, he made everyone bow to Prince Ali and as they all, with the exception of the jealous viziers, loved him, they at the orince gave each of his brothers province to rule over. Then he sent for the fairy princess to join him that they ruled the kingdownisely and well for many year.

OUR COVER STORY

ST. GEORGE-the soldier who became a Saint

Did England's patron saint really fight the dragon? Was there a St. George et all ...?

"Cry-God for Harry! England! and Saint George!" roared Henry V as he led his soldiers through the breached walls of Harfleur in Shakespeare's history of the king.

Saint George—the martyr and protector of England—the soldier saint is celebrated on 23rd April, Shakespeare's birth-

day.

The legends of St. George are too numerous to relate in full in one short article. The most fanciful claims that he was born in Coventry with a red cross on his chest and travelled around the land slaying dragons by the dozen. The "official" and more restrained legend is nonetheless colourful and exciting.

St. George was a wandering knight in shining armour from a Christian part of Asia Minor. One day he was passing through the African country of Libya, which is that time was terrorised by a fearsome dragon that dwelt is an evil marsh. The local men had set out to kill the monster, but its breath was so foul and poisonous that they could not come near it. By day and night the great creature roamed the land, killing and destroying with none to stop it. Its foul breath stank out the kingdom.

Then, to keep it contented in its swamp, the people of the nearby city of Sylene each day left two sheep tethered at the water's edge.

The dragon fed, and left the unhappy kingdom alone. Then it the good people of Sylene ran out of theep. The dragon felt hungry approand rumbled and roared.

desperation they would apon human sacrifice to keep the dragon at bay. Each night lots were drawn and the unlucky citizen was led out to the swamp the next morning and tethered to a stake to make his or her grisly fate.

Alas, one day, the lot fell to the king's only daughter, Sabra. In vain the monarch appealed for someone to take her place. Not unexpectedly there were no volunteers! So, early the next morning, the woebegone Sabra was led out from the city, dressed in the flowing garments of a bride, to meet her death in the dragon's jowls.

Then as the lire-breathing creature lumbered towards its breakfast, bold St. George galloned fearlessly to the rescue.

He braved the gnashing fangs and slashing claws, drove his needlesharp lance through the writhing monster's scaly neck and pinned it at the soft earth. He then dismounted and freed the grateful maiden. But first he took her girdle, looped it about the creature's neck and used it like a leash to lead the wounded monster dog-like towards the city

There was panie. As St. George walked towards one gate there was a concerted rush to get some of the other. The king and a few stout-hearts stood firm, for the dragon now seemed quiet and harmless enough. St. George told them that if they all promised to become Christians he would slay the dragon then and there!

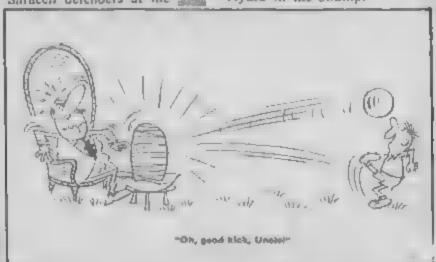


The promise was made, the dragon was slain and twenty-five thousand men, and their wives and their children, were buptised into the Christian Faith. The king offered St. George his daughter's hand in marriage and a huge reward in gold. The soldier saint accepted the former and told the king to distribute the money to the poor and needy

So far there is nothing in the legend to qualify him as the patron saint of England. He carned this honour almost nace hundred years later when the was reputedly seen helping the English Crusaders fight the Saracen defenders at the

of Antioch. He was immediately adopted by many knights as their patron, and Richard the Lionheart was supposed to be thenceforth a great admirer of the saint's prowess.

The truth behind the legend is less well-known and harder to find. Some authorities say that there is me truth in the legend at all, and that it is just another case of the Christian religion taking an old pagan story to itself. These authorities claim that the story of St. George is no mans than an adaptation of Theseus staying the Minotaur, or of Hercules killing the nine-headed Hydra in the swamp.





In Wolf's Clothing

In Brittany there lived a young baron, who we great favourite of the King of France. The baron had a very beautiful wife, whom he showered with every possible luxury and costly gift. But his wife will lost her heart to a knight at court, and her mind was forever with with evit schemes to rid herself of her unwanted husband.

As the baron was the street of the King, and the friend of the King, and the slightest suspicion, but there something in the baron's behavious that could be helpful. For every month in the time of the full moon, the listed disappeared for the whole days. No one knew where he went,

and although and tried to have the barren followed, and absonce each month remained a mystery.

She concluded that there was hiding, so the next was hiding, so the next when the baron returned, she pestered him with questions and accused him of keeping secrets from her. In the end the baron, upset at his wife's tearful reproaches, told her his gains manual.

"Years see a curte was hid me," he was beavily. "It is a dreadful mane and every month for huma days I have to take the shape of a wolf and

"But how do you change

into a wolf?" she asked.

"As men as I go into the lorest," the baron said. "I take off my clothes and immediately I change into a wolf. At the end of three days, I put us an clothes again and become a human being."

"But supposing your clothes was stolen?" she persisted "What happens then?"

"I should remain a wolf forever," replied the baron with a ghost of a smile. "But do not worry, I make sure that me clothes are safely hidden."

It soon dawned on the baroness that here was the opportunity to rid herself of her husband, and no one would have any inkling us to his late. From then onwards beplagued the baron with questions, and maintained be someone should guard his clothes against a possible passer-by accidently finding them.

The baron thought his wife was worrying unduly his his well being. "Why do so fret so much?" he said. "My clothes am well hidden under a loose paving stone in the old monastary ruins. No one ever goes man the place as it is reputed to be haunted."

Now, that she knew the secret



hiding place, the bittoness find her plans carefully. The next month, when the buron went off, she sent for her knight admiter, and gloatingly told him that now they could rid themselves. If the buron

the knight, who was just an unscrupulous in the baroness, chuckled evilly. Then are can marry and enjoy all that the poor fool possesses.

Early the following day, the knight went to the ruined monastery and he soon found the loose paving stone. Making sure was around, especially a wolf, the wicked knight lifted out the stone, and quit bundling up the baron's cloth.



hastened back to the baroness.

That evening, the baroness and the knight celebrated their good fortune. The baroness laughed. "Tomorrow we will make it known that the baron with a fatal accident while out bunting."

The knight added with a grin. "He shall have a great funeral. Then afterwards we can marry."

As for the baron, at the end of his three days as a wolf, his slunk into the monastery, only to find his clothes had gone! As he crouched before the hole in the ground, the haron slowly realised that his wife had played him false, and now he would

have to remain in the forest as a wolf, until the end of his days.

For war a year, the baron as a lone wolf, roamed the forest scavenging for food, and eraving for the days when he had enjoyed life as a human being. Meanwhile, his wife, the baroness, had married the knight, and they tost no time is squandering the haron's great wealth on riotous living.

Early one morning the wolfbaron was awakened by the peal of trumpets, and from his hideout, he saw his great friend, the king, with a large hunting party riding through the forest. At first he was eager to me one greet his friend, then he sadly realised that as a wolf no one would recognize him and the hunting dogs would soon tear him to pieces.

Quietly the wolf-baron turned tail and made his way deeper into the underbrush. But the dogs milling around picked up the scent, and then the wolf-baron had to run for his life with a pack of dogs and the huntsmen hot on his heels. Although the wolf-baron dodged this way and that, he couldn't clude his pursuers, and was soon surrounded by it ring of yelping dogs and huntsmen.

The wolf-baron thought his end was near and in a last bid

to save his life, he toped across to the king, and standing on his hind legs against the king's horse, managed at lick the monarch's foot. The king, gazing down at the appealing eyes of the wolf, exclaimed. "Gracious, this is no ordinary wolf, it is un tame as a dog, Let it go free."

The huntsmen tried to shope the wolf away, but the wolf-bazon refused to hudge, and when the cavalcade returned to the king's hunting lodge, the wolf-baron went with them, staying close behind the king's mount.

Thereafter, wherever the king went, the wolf would be close



at his heels. And as the woll was so friendly, everyone at court petted and made # fuss of the unumal.

Events man afterwards took a dramatic turn. The batoness's new humband, the wicked knight, had mattend the court and as soon as the walf-baron saw the knight, it sprang at his throat, and if several courtiers had not dragged the wolf off, it would have killed the knight, who shaking with fright, cowered behind the king

The king thought the walf's behaviour very strange, and dismissed the meident from his mind until several weeks later, when on a hunting trip, he called the baroness came out the welcome the king, and the sight of her. We wolf-baron, with a ferocious snart, leaped at the woman.

The baroness threw up her arms and screamed, "Take him away. It's the baron come to hand me." The king was amazed at this outery, and recalling the time when the wolf had attacked her new husband,

demanded to know what the baroness meant.

The baroness, liustered under the king's stern look, stammered out an incoherent story about wolves and ghosts. The king highly suspicious of the baroness's behaviour, ordered that she and her husband be detained for questioning.

Although the knight put up a bold front, the baroness, when threatened with torture, broke down, and confessed. When the king heard the story, he ordered that the wolf be put into a room, with some of the baron's clothing. Shortly afterwards, the door of the room opened and out stepped the baron.

The king mest overjoyed to see his old friend again, but he had no sympathy for the baroness and the knight, who were sentenced to imprisonment for the rest of their lives.

Happily, the curse which had sharlowed the baron was broken, and he spent most of his days at court and never once did he mention his life as a wolf.

भारत की सर्वप्रथमन सर्वाधिक लोकप्रिय ...



ज्ञान भारती 🕳 🚾 बाल पार्केटबुक्स

रथवें देश की प्रसाव

- ग्रामं की सामीक
- कार्थ पताह की आध्रपति
- परिवार्धे का माहाकार।
- चुमहर्ते दिन भारत है
- घोत के मनम में
- » अवर व्यक्ति बना विक्

क्या लोक्षांका बाल परिट कुन्त

रेडमें केंद्र भी कभीत गुरतके

- संघ रिकामी की संचित्र
- पुनासर संभ
 - **本部 平 松田**
- कटपाप के महत्त तथ
- विषय विश्वता नागरेण
- शास्त्री राम का प्रत्ता
- कृष्टि अधार्" बाध महाचारत (६ वर्णी वे) माधा होन का रहाय (६ पार्थी वे) - हाओ बाधा (६ कास है) - बीर जिर यह च्या (शी बाओं यें)
- लोक कबाएं लए की गुवियां हो यही तीन क्षेत्र की नगरी देश्द की नेती - मुर्रे से कम स्ताह रवाका - और फिर
- हास्य क्षणाएं कृद वे पृष्टिमान विकास निर्मा भएक कर बुक्स वारिक्वचेत में मासिके · बुन्सा वो प्यासे के सलोको · सेन्सकी गांध के अनीको - सेवाकी गांच को नये नती की
- गोपाब बांद से जनीके सोव् बा के सरीके
- नाष्ट्रतिक प्रथम्पास । अयर अहीव करून लिए । कावान बरोजर क्यारे की कहाती ्यक कहा बुरीयांव बीत - कुरे बंधे बच्चे वर्षे - प्राह्मी बाजक
- दासम् बाल दलमास् । पुनश स्त्रामाः नक्षणः । नही राज पुनार । नारकी गरी · बाचा पहल - झुडों का बारलाह - कत् तरे की
- पीराधिक ऐतिहासिक कहानियां -वृत्रों कहानी वाहस को इत्तारों के उत्साद

- बार बोर बोरायी बनिये - ब्याब बी वे बहा वा

कारपारणी तात क्षेत्र कुळ बरधा के क्ष्मेंस म्यूफ कुळक विस्ता, जनापार पत्र निर्धात, रेको और चेंच्येच कुछ प्रास्ती पर नेक्सी हैं। और ब्याफी पुरार्थे प्राप्त करते हैं भीई परिवर्ड ही हो री पत्ती (१,००) का व्यक्तियों केवल सामानती गरेनु बाव प्राचनात सीवार में बारा कावर की कारे कर बीच करों कारों ती (1.00) की बीच पीच है जुड़ कारोहर देखाई पर की राज करें और साम ही न्यूजी भी जीवक कुलनाउने" दर्भ सम्बाक्तूतर कुछ अन्य करें।

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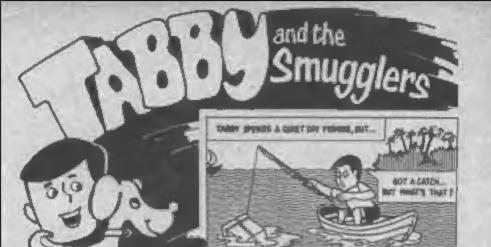
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Wild Life

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for Humming-bird, the most calcurbed bird you self) ever too. Their name parter from the sound made by their wings as they hover before a flower. Shown here is the swartfalfied lessening-bird.

